



**An Institute for Civil Services**

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**IAS TOPPER'S**

**TEST COPY**

**DIPANKAR CHOUDHARY**

**RANK - 166**

**ETHICS**

# ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

| Q.  | Marks | Instructions to Candidate   |
|-----|-------|---|
| 1.  |       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are 20 questions.</li><li>• All questions are compulsory</li><li>• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</li><li>• Content of the answer is more important than its length.</li><li>• Answers must be written in the space provided.</li></ul> <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p> |
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1. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

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Date 25 August 2018Signature Dipankar Chaudhary

## SECTION - A

Q1. 'The civil servant who is not feared is not respected and so are his decisions'. Critically examine the statement.  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Fear can be a very strong motivator to elicit obedience and respect. It is useful as: -

- i) People normally try to avoid punishment and seek pleasure.
- ii) For subordinates, their career progression depends on the superior's view.

However, Fear has only short term consequences as: -

- i) Obedience and respect become contingent on fear. If somehow fear disappears, they'll too disappear.
- ii) Not useful when a superior is not in a formal position to punish or instill fear.

Remarks

iii) Compliance generated by fear is only temporary

iv) Long term attitudinal change or moral development doesn't happen out of fear.

Thus, a better way to elicit obedience and ~~self~~ respect would be via use of

i) Expert knowledge - For ex - Dr. Kalam when he worked in Bhabha atomic research center.

ii) Empathy and concern for followers For ex - Mahatma Gandhi as millions followed him without fear. (4)

iii) Lastly, ethical behaviour too inspires followers to obey and respect the senior. Good

Q2. What is sensitivity? Is it a strength or weakness for a civil servant? Give reasons with examples. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Sensitivity implies our degree of response in a positive or negative way towards any situation or object.

For ex - If a doctor gets emotionally traumatised by his patient's condition, then he is too sensitive and if he is indifferent, then he is insensitive.

Sensitivity can be a strength as:-

- i) It'll help him/her understand others' situation.
- ii) It'll increase his empathy.
- iii) He'll be in a better position to supply right help > than others.
- iv) He'll be able to mentor/develop the ones he's dealing with.

Remarks



v) He can better leverage diversity as he can understand everyone's different needs.

For ex - A sensitive civil servant would be better and faster in reacting to crimes against women and children.

sensitivity can be a problem too as:-

i) Too much sensitivity can lead to emotional distress, specially for police man.

ii) A very sensitive person is easy to emotionally manipulate. Ex - A person can emotionally manipulate a policeman to let him go by citing his sick mother.

iii) It can be a problem in situations like - negotiating salary with an employee.

Thus, one needs to find a fine balance. While sensitivity is a positive virtue, it can have negative ramifications too.

Good effort

Q3. Define any two of the following terms with respect to civil servants:

- (a) Wisdom
- (b) Legitimacy
- (c) Pluralism
- (d) Habit

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(1 1/2)

a) Wisdom: — is the sum total of our technical, academic, philosophical and emotional knowledge. For ex- A person who goes beyond rules and regulations to solve a situation like communal riot is said to have wisdom. It needs knowledge of policing, law, experience and emotional intelligence too.

Civil servants perspective

b) Legitimacy: — is a phenomenon via which recognise someone having a justified authority over us. It can come in many forms such as: i) A policeman has legitimate authority due to laws  
ii) A father has legitimate authority

Remarks

Asked in specific context only

due to tradition & iii) A spiritual leader has legitimate authority due to our belief in his supernatural capabilities and charisma.

15

c) Pluralism: — mean a presence of a variety of ideas, ethnicity, caste, religion, races, place of origin etc, or any combination of the above. It is a positive phenomenon as it promotes democracy, leads to tolerance and acceptance of others.

Read the question carefully

d) Habits: — are our dispositions which we normally do without much thinking. For ex — a civil servant might be habituated to follow rules diligently. This can make him rigid in his approach. Similarly, small acts of corruption can also become a habit for civil servants.



Q4. What is the meaning of role model? How are role models made? Illustrate and analyse how do role models influence virtues, morals, and ethics in a society.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Role models are those persons whom we admire and wish to emulate for some reason or the other.

A role model can be made when:-

- i) A person or people collectively are influenced by someone's ideas and character.
- ii) When we see expertise in someone's behaviour.
- iii) When there's an emotional connect and adoration for that person.
- iv) When the person is very charismatic and makes us believe in his superhuman capabilities.

Influence on virtues, morals and ethics in a society:-

- i) Role models can influence the

Remarks

dominant narrative of normality in a society.

i) They can force conformity amongst the people.

ii) They can influence accepted patterns of behaviour and obedience.

All these can be done both in a positive and a negative way.

Positive way:- For ex - Gandhi's role model led us to have non-violence as a moral standard even in our constitution.

Similarly, Raja Ram Mohan Roy influenced dominant behaviour towards Sati and women.

Negative way:- Hitler's veneration in German society once led to holocaust.

Thus, a role model plays a vital role in changing societal norms.

Remarks

4

Good effort

Q5. What do you mean by integrity? Why integrity is called the supreme quality of leadership? What is the relation between honesty, integrity, and probity in administration?  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Integrity refers to our strong or weak adherence to our moral value or ethical principles.

Integrity is the master/supreme quality of leadership as because ~~it~~ without it all other qualities are useless.

For example:- A very honest person can be compromised by threat or allurement if he has not got an un-compromisable integrity.

Thus Sachin Tendulkar did not indulge in match fixing even when all his colleagues put pressure on him as told by him in his auto-biography.

Honesty, integrity and probity:-

Honesty implies being truthful and open

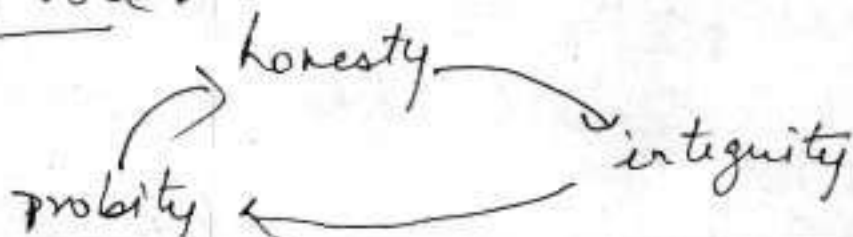
Remarks

about one's dealings, strengths and weakness. Integrity is displaying them in behaviour and probity is having the right set of behaviour in the first place.

For ex-

- A person holds truthfulness as a virtue (probity)
- He does not hide or understate the importance of this virtue to himself or others. (honesty).
- He remains truthful even when offered a bribe. (integrity).

In other words, they play a mutually reinforcing role:-



Remarks



Q6. Discuss the role and importance of idea, idealism, and ideology in civil servants' life. Is pragmatism the best option for a civil servant in finding solutions to problems?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Idea refers to a thought which can be put into action. Idealism refers to subscribing to any idea irrespective of its practical/utility and Ideology refers to a set of coherent ideas.

Role in civil servants life:-

A civil servant can be influenced by an ideology like capitalism.

He can then go on to implement it via privatisation ~~irrespective~~ which is one of the ideas in capitalism.

If he's idealistic, then he'll implement it no matter what its practical utility. For ex- employee welfare,

Remarks

income inequality etc.

Pragmatism and solutions:-

Pragmatism helps in finding solution as:-

- i) It leads to practically implementable ideas
- ii) Pragmatic ideas are widely accepted.

However, Natural, human and fundamental rights along with legal obligation, trump pragmatism.

For ex - crushing a communal riot with brute force can be pragmatic to restore law and order, but it can violate human rights.

Thus, the hierarchy should be

Rights → legal obligation → pragmatism

Remarks

Q7. What is spiritualism? Why an enlightened leadership needs to be spiritually sound?  
Can it be said that spirituality is the birth point of most of the good virtues and values?  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Spiritualism implies having faith on some transcendental idea or being and using it as a guide.

Spiritualism and leadership:-

i) Spiritualism can help a leader connect better with the inner ideas of his followers.

ii) It can serve as a guiding lamp when he is in moral dilemma.

For ex- Gandhiji's utmost belief on the teachings of Bhagwad Gita helped him connect with a large section of Indian Masses, understand their daily tribulations and sort out moral dilemmas for himself.

Remarks

Spiritualism and values: -

A spiritual person can imbibe many values such faith; trust, honesty from his/her source of spiritualism.

However, it is not the only source of values. Rationality or reasoning has led to values like dignity for Immanuel Kant. Similarly JS Mill used empiricism or scientific principle to conclude that liberty would serve all humanity.

This, while a guiding lamp, many scientific or atheist people turn to other sources for values rather than spiritualism.

Critical analysis is not asked here

3

Avoid it



Q8. What is the importance of non-conformist approach in the progress of human society and institutions like bureaucracy? Is there sufficient space of non-conformism in Indian bureaucracy? Why? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

*Not required here*  
Conformity:- is a process in which we change our behaviour because of indirect influence of other people/group.

Non-conformist approach then helps us break out of that behaviour. It is important as:-

- i) It promotes dissent, discussion and debates.
- ii) It challenges the dominant narrative and in that contest of ideas truth comes out.
- iii) It leads to innovation.
- iv) It makes the society more adaptable to rapid changes.

Ex:- The non conformist approach of

Remarks

Dr Manmohan Singh towards a dominant socialist ideology led to the successful LPG reforms.

India bureaucracy does not promote non-conformism because :-

i) Non-conformist ideas are risky and while there is punishment for failure no reward for successful risk

ii) Deadlines, strict rules, hierarchy and a colonial structure also prohibit non-conformism.

iii) New ideas are looked at with indifference.

iv) Lastly, secure careers doesn't motivate one to risk non-conformism.

They moving to a performance based system with appropriate change in law and code of conduct can promote non-conformism.

Remarks

3 1/2

Also discuss in today's context

Q9. What is human dignity? Why maintenance of it has been incorporated in all religious texts as well as in our Constitution? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Human dignity is respecting a human being as an end in himself/herself. Respecting the rights and the person just because he/she is human ensures human dignity.

Reason why it has been incorporated in all religious texts and constitution are:-

- i) It promotes the inherent value of human life.
- ii) It ensures that people are able to live at bare minimum standard.
- iii) It opens avenues for other human virtues to flourish, such as art, science, literature etc.
- iv) It promotes peace, harmony

Remarks

and prevents the society from falling into chaos.

For ex- A King should respect a beggar as per religious texts, not because he/she can help him. The beggar should be respected because as a human he <sup>deserves</sup> ~~respects~~ dignity.

Similarly, our constitution promotes fair wage, maternity leave and distribution of wealth in Directive principles of state policy to promote human dignity.

Focus on concept rather than example

3½



Q10. 'Human society is today creating more problems than skills can solve and only human values & ethics can reduce problem creation'. Illustrate your opinion.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

The 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial revolution and the simultaneous increasing complexity of human society has brought forth many new problems.

These include: —

- i) climate change, terrorism and international migration.
- ii) Genetic engineering has given rise to designer babies and
- iii) Similarly Artificial intelligence is blurring the line between human cognition and machine behaviour.
- iv) On top of these problems like sex trafficking, molestation etc are on the rise.

The problems are beyond our

Remarks

technical skills. To solve them we need to prioritise and clarify our values towards:-

- i) Future generation.
- ii) Those less well-off than us.
- iii) Those different from us - due to gender, race, ethnicity, religion etc.
- iv) planet earth and all the living organisms on it.

Thus our moral compass needs to expand from individual to community to nation to the entire planet and also every generation to solve these issues.

Explain these all in brief

3½

Q11. There are two statements given below. Explain their meaning and significance with respect to the contemporary times.

- (a) Life without thankfulness is devoid of love and passion. Hope without thankfulness is lacking in fine perception. Faith without thankfulness lacks strength and fortitude. Every virtue divorced from thankfulness is maimed and limps along the spiritual road.
- (b) Whoever fights monsters should see to it that in the process he does not become a monster.
- (75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

a) Thankfulness is a way of showing our gratitude towards others. It is the supporting virtue for all other virtues because:-

- i) It shows how we respect the other person.
- ii) It encourages the other person to do more good.
- iii) It brings inner peace and calmness in us when we are thankful to others.

Thus, thankfulness makes us enter into self supporting relationship with others.

Remarks

2  
Good  
Content

b) People learn and imbibe values from their surroundings and social groups. Thus, it is very likely that in fighting evils, we ourselves imbibe some of those values.

For ex - Napoleon fought the tyranny of monarchy in France but he himself became a tyrant later. This led to brutal Napoleonic wars.

In order to ensure that it doesn't happen;

i) one needs a mentor, guide or a spiritual master to check him.

ii) And a constant feedback from others to alarm him when he is straying from the path.

Rather than this focus on positive aspect

1 1/2



Q12. Critically examine the ethical basis of justifying abortion and euthanasia.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Abortion and euthanasia are two very controversial issues with people normally having very extreme opinions.

Justifying abortion:-

i) To ensure the right over her body of the mother.

ii) A forced child might not lead a good life as he/she might not be provided for by parents.

iii) The parents may suffer economic hardship due to unwanted child.

iv) It is not murder, as a foetus has no cognitive or rational capabilities.

However, opponents might argue that it amounts to murder, dehumanises a baby as a commodity to be

Remarks

flushed out and is against religious tenets.

Justifying euthanasia -

- i) Right to live with dignity also involves right to die with dignity.
- ii) On humanitarian grounds, one should put one out of misery if that person asks for it.
- iii) A person should have complete individual right over his body.
- iv) Most people would consider being a burden as dishonourable.

3½

↑ Not clear

However, it should also be remembered that people in extreme mental/physical pain are not thinking rationally; ~~there~~ they're appointed caretakers and the legal sanction for euthanasia is very weak along with religious sanction.

Remarks

Q13. Climate Change has been described as a perfect 'moral storm'. Critically analyze.  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Climate change has given rise to many moral dilemmas. These include :-

- i) Rights of the developed world vis-à-vis the rights of under-developed world who espine equal standards of living. (Utilitarian idea)
- ii) Needs of the present generation with that of the future generation
- iii) The rights of all living organisms of all species being affected by it. (animal ethics)
- iv) Our duty to preserve earth because it has a certain inherent values. (environmental ethics.)

Remarks

v) ~~that~~ can use force a person to lower his standards of living for the sake of others ( libertarian values ).

vi) The extent of burden sharing and taking responsibility for one's own actions, mostly by developed countries. ( Existentialism )

3

Thus any solution to it involves not only technological challenges but rights, duties, obligations of everyone.

Highlight its various repercussions on human.



Q14. Tolerance is treated as one of the main principle of Modern Democratic Rule. Answer the following questions related to it:

- (a) What do you mean by "Tolerance"? Discuss its importance as a virtue in public service.
- (b) Being a civil servant, how can you initiate the culture of tolerance in your organization? (75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

a) Tolerance implies respecting or at least not being antagonistic (tolerant) to other people's ideas, race, religion, beliefs, caste, ethnicity etc.

Importance in public service:-

- i) Promotes social harmony, peace and brotherhood.
- ii) Opens us to more innovative new ideas which can be beneficial for us
- iii) Helps us leverage the diversity for socio-economic progress.
- iv) Enlarges our circle of empathy including those whom we don't even like in the first place.
- v) Develops our emotional intelligence.

Remarks

b) How to initiate tolerance

- i) Declare a policy of intolerance towards "intolerance".
- ii) Avoid calling attention to group identities or stereotyping.
- iii) Capitalise on diversity. For ex- giving a case of racial attack against North-easterners to an officer from north-east.
- iv) Punish/expunge anyone who is intolerant in an abusive way.
- v) Organise sensitivity training programs
- vi) Make teams and workgroups as diverse as possible.
- vii) Lastly, ask others to freely inter-mingle during holidays and festivals to inculcate tolerance.

Remarks

2  
good

Q15. "Gratitude is not only the greatest virtue, but the parent of all others". Do you agree and why? What are the two most important things in your life that you are grateful for?  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Gratitude implies loving and showing thankfulness for someone/something. Gratitude is the parent of all other virtues as:-

i) It encourages a peaceful and harmonious society, family, workplace, nation etc.

ii) It encourages others to do more good when they've shown gratitude. This further promotes gratitude in an ever-growing circle.

iii) Gratitude enables us to inculcate a trustworthy and a lasting relation with others when we show our respect to them.

The two most important things I am grateful are:-

Remarks

i) My parents:- They've been my moral support, spiritual guide, mentor and my permanent advisers all through my life. They've helped me to develop all other virtues like courage, trust, love etc.

ii) My health:- Having a healthy body and mind is like having an inexhaustible treasure. All my success, my determination and my strength is attributable to my good health.

3½

Good Content

Remarks



## SECTION - B

Q16. There was a day-light murder of a very popular social activist who always raised the issue of poor and downtrodden before District Administration. He was very popular among the downtrodden. A strong and determined crowd of ten thousand people have assembled at the collectorate with the dead body demanding immediate action against the accused police officials who have failed to provide necessary security to the leader. People suspect that there is a hand of one powerful leader from the ruling party. You are the head of the District Administration:

- What are the options available to you?
- Evaluate the merits and demerits of each option and choose the option which you consider best, giving reasons. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

A volatile situation like this can immediately spiral out of control and lead to further riots. People are genuinely angry at the murder of a social activist and immediate action should be taken to calm the situation and punish the perpetrators.

The relevant actors involved include-

- the accused policeman and politicians.
- Media who sensationalise it.
- The local administration

Remarks

a) The options available to ~~the~~ me are:-

- i) Immediately commission an investigating team for the crime.
- ii) Preventive arrest of trouble makers.
- iii) Try to ~~the~~ calm the crowd and assure them of justice.
- iv) Arrange for a funeral of the deceased without further delay.
- v) Refer the case to a neutral agency like CBI.

b) The Merits and demerits are:-  
(M) (D)

i) ~~One~~ Investigating team:-

M - Might calm the crowd.

D - Will take time and crowd wants immediate results.

ii) Arrest:-

M - Crowd would be satisfied of action.

D - Arresting innocents without proper

Remarks

investigation would further aggravate the situation.

iii) Calming the crowd! -

- M - Would prevent further riots likely.
- D - Unlikely to work in such a volatile situation.

iv) Referring to CBI! -

- M - Would ensure neutrality and no political interference.
- D - Would not solve the immediate demands.

Steps I would take! -

- i) First, I would convey that all possible steps are being taken to apprehend the suspects to calm the crowd.
- ii) Next preventive measures like L44 CrPL should be used to prevent any riot.
- iii) Riot police and sufficient gear should be in standby.
- iv) Media would be briefed to stop any rumour mongering.
- v) Lastly, a neutral agency like CBI is a good idea as it'll instil faith in people.

Remarks

Discuss merits & demerits of each option

Then why are you here

7 1/2

Q17. In a municipal town, there are some primary schools and dispensaries, where children of poor people, especially living in slums receive their primary education and basic health care. The schools have good buildings, infrastructure and teachers. However, quality of primary education is far from satisfactory. Similarly, dispensary having reasonable good facilities hardly comes up to the expectations of the people. Whenever the poor people approach the health officials (doctors), they are rebuked at. A young and promising Municipal Commissioner of corporation wants to improve the situation.

Based on the situation stated above, answer the following questions:

- How would he improve the working of the dispensary and ensure that doctors and paramedical staff are made accountable?
- What steps he should take so that quality of primary education improves? What are the limitations before Municipal Commissioner?
- How to strengthen moral responsibility among teachers and health officials? What could be its effect on the overall performance of the dispensary and school?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

a) To improve the working of the dispensary

i) An electronic and online system for attendance should be introduced.

ii) People should be allowed to fill in feedback forms and that should be linked to salary, promotion and appraisal of the dispensary staff.

iii) Good performers at dispensary should be popularised via interviews and advertisement in the local newspapers.

Remarks



How about using Citizen Charter?

iv) Sensitivity training programs for doctors should be initiated.

v) Inquire about any issues the doctors are facing and try to solve them simultaneously. CCTV

vi) Installing video-cameras for monitoring.

b) To improve primary education:—

i) A fully automated attendance, task assigning, compliance and monitoring system should be implemented.

ii) Use of moderate punishment to encourage them to provide better service.

iii) Use of feedback to reward the achievers.

However as a Municipal Commissioner he faces some limitations as:—

i) All these may involve extra funding.

ii) He doesn't enjoy direct authority.

Remarks

as they are guided by state department.

iii) Being a temporary employee, the changes initiated by me might also turn out to be temporary.

iv) In case of hostility or resistance by teachers, I use little official power.

8½

c) To encourage moral responsibility:—

i) They should be first shown where they lack

ii) Next, <sup>then</sup> shown steps to improve.

iii) Then, the importance of their role ~~are~~ should be made explicit to them.

iv) Methods and ways should be suggested along with punishments and rewards to improve them.

This could have an overall effect as:—

- People would be more aware
- Accountability with people participation would increase.
- Improvement in health and education profile for the municipality.

Remarks

Avoid such overlapping of words throughout

Q18. You are a senior civil servant. One of your officer friend is hard working, completes her work on time but always demoralizes her subordinates by blaming them for one or the other thing. She keeps everyone on toes. Often she shouts in her office and want to just follow the blue book while working. She also insults junior officers if one fails to get the things done. Her only mantra to work is to "get the things done-whatever it takes." Due to this bossy attitude your friend is not liked by the subordinates and because of her uneven relation with her team members, she fails to portray a good office culture. Most of the colleagues know about this case but no one wants to discuss it because of your proximity with that lady officer. However, one day, one close friend happens to be your colleague briefed about the problem subordinate officers are facing.

Answer the following questions based on the above case. Bring merits and demerits related to each course of action and discuss the best option.

- Directly talk to subordinate and assure about correcting the things in future.
- Give responsibility to your friend who briefed you about this case.
- Transfer the lady officer as this case may bring sorry figure for you also in future.
- Request the lady officer not to do so as this may hamper their personal relations also.
- Is there any better option available to correct the things other than that mentioned above?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Good leadership implies not only being work-centered in your approach but also employee-centered. In other words, balancing employee and organisation goals. Too much bossism is not a feasible long term strategy. In this vein, the merits (M) and demerits (D) are: -

a) Talking to subordinate: -

M: - i) Can instil faith in subordinates that management is aware and working towards solution.

Remarks

ii) can help them to endure longer as they wait for the solution. (2)

D - i) There's no point promising a solution without talking it to her first.

ii) No assurances should be given unless I've heard her side of the story too. It violates Natural justice.

b) Responsibility to friend:-

M - i) He being her colleague and more privy about the situation can better handle it. (1 1/2)

D - i) He might not be in a position to exercise authority and solve the problem as he is her colleague. She might take it - otherwise

c) Transfer:-

M - i) It solves the immediate problem and satisfies the employees. (1 1/2)

D - ii) It only delays the solution. Without an attitudinal change, still cause similar problem elsewhere.



d) Requesting:-

M- i) This will make her aware of the problems her attitude is causing.

Recognition of the problem is the first step towards solution:

D- ii) Aggressiveness is a behavioural trait and simply requesting without adequate help will not help her solve the problem. It is against professional conduct too.

e) Best option:- i) First, there should be an attempt to find out the authenticity of these complaints.

ii) Next, she should be made aware of her attitude as she might not even realise what's wrong.

iii) Thirdly, she needs mentoring by providing timely feedback with constructive criticism of her behaviour.

iv) Lastly, engaging with her to reflect on her behaviour will help to bring about an attitudinal change in her.

Remarks

Q19. While implementing Centrally and State Sponsored Development Programmes, a Civil Servant faces lot of interference from the local political leaders to oblige certain contractors and service providers who do not qualify the required eligibility criteria on the one hand and moreover uses substandard material in construction and provide poor quality of service on the other. He finds it immensely difficult to keep his neutrality and do what is best in the public interest. He is very disturbed. He thinks on the following options:

- (a) He informs the senior officers, but every time he does so, he finds that somehow they are not ready to annoy the local influential politicians. He thinks about taking up the issue with the further higher up officers in the hierarchy.
- (b) He thinks about meeting the media people and tell them about the difficulties faced by him due to the political interference and lack of support from the senior officers.
- (c) Resign from his post as public servant and fight against such malpractices from outside.

Evaluate every option before him and suggest which of the above stated course of action is the best?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Political accountability along with bureaucratic neutrality and objectivity is the hallmark of any successful civil servant. Completely alienating the politician's role as he represents the will of the people is as harmful as shunning objectivity. The challenge is to balance the interests of all parties. -

Politician - who wants to earn public goodwill.

Civil servant - whose job is to successfully implement the scheme.

People - who deserve a non-corrupt, and good service delivery.

Remarks

a) Informing senior officers:-

M - This is logical and right as he has exhausted other methods of getting a remedy.

D - Jumping the lines of hierarchy and bypassing immediate seniors is a problem in hierarchical, rule based bureaucracy.

b) Meeting the media - This option is completely wrong as whistle blowing should only be utilised when

- i) You've exhausted all internal remedies
- ii) The problem is grave and will not stop unless you bring it out in the open
- iii) You've enough evidence to back your claim.

Since, none of these factors are present here, going to the media directly will be grossly violative of civil services code

Remarks

Discuss merit & demerit of each point separately

4) Resigning:— This option is also wrong as this shows an escape route and a lack of courage & conviction to face the challenge. ~~on your~~ While one can fight it from outside, but as a civil servant it is expected of you to improve the system first. Leaving without attempting to rectify is shunning your responsibility.

Best course:— option (a) i.e. approaching seniors is best. This will help in bringing systemic ~~response~~ <sup>reform</sup> too as the higher ups can rectify similar situation elsewhere also. Moreover this should be supplemented by:—

- i) open and objective contract distribution using e-auction
- ii) Declaring a policy of non-interference and legal ramifications of corruption to inform others about the best course.

Remarks



Q20. You are a doctor in a government hospital. One of your lady friend got married in very rich and influential family. However, with passage of time you came to know that the family is very conservative as she visited you to seek your help in determining sex of the child at fetus stage. Her in-laws want a boy child to act as inheritor of the family and they have also ordered to abort the child if it is girl. Later her in-laws insisted hard and connected you with the Health Minister on mobile phone. The minister said the doctor to help them in all possible manners without saying anything about the issue at hand. Thus reporting about the issue to police is waste.

Based on the above situation, answer the following questions:

- What are the ethical dilemmas in the above case?
- Do you think that your moral obligation also demands to help your friend?
- A doctor in a public or government hospital should obey the Health Minister for whatever he says. Do you agree and why?
- What steps will you take in the above situation?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Female foeticide has been a social evil for centuries in India. With huge effort done by our founding fathers and social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, it is our duty to carry on this legacy forward. The law too mandates it.

1) Ethical dilemmas :- i) My friend's right to decide what she wants for herself and her family as opposed to my legal obligation.

ii) My ministerial responsibility as a bureaucrat against my own personal conviction against such as malpractice and my legal duty too.

Remarks

iii) My professional code of ethics to not indulge in such an activity.

iv) Lastly, wide social responsibility towards the community by being an agent of social change against such malpractices.

Dilemma  
is  
always  
between  
two  
competing  
options

b) My moral obligation towards my friend is to be a support in all her decisions and upholding our bond.

However, my legal duty, my duty towards my professional ethics, duty towards society as a urge to curb such social evils trump my moral obligation as a friend. As a civil servant and a doctor, I should be an agent of change and progress.

2

c) Ministerial responsibility towards elected representative is primary for a civil servant. However here

- The minister is clearly breaking the law.

- Following his orders will make me an

accomplice in the crime.

- My duty to serve the laws enacted by due process ~~to~~ trumps any other political accountability.

(24) The minister is also trying to subvert objectivity by not talking about it openly and not giving such sensitive orders in writing.

Thus, his suggestion can be ignored here.

d) steps I'll take: - i) First counsel the family and my friend about the ethical obligations they're for the foetus.

ii) Next, inform that what they're asking for is illegal and punishable.

(25) iii) Lastly, if they still insist, then I should inform the police. The pre-natal and pre-conception diagnostic techniques Act, mandates that it is a legal obligation to inform of any violation. This would also be in consonance of our national goal of Beti-Bachao, Beti-Padhao.